

CLAIMS

1. A method of fabricating a blade for a cutting tool, in particular for a knife, a pair of scissors, a saw, a household appliance, or indeed an industrial tool, the blade (1) being made of steel or an alloy of stainless steels and having at least one cutting edge (3; 103) extending over at least a portion of its periphery, the method being characterized in that it comprises the following steps:
- a) making a blade body (2; 102) possessing at least one free edge (F; 4) provided in the vicinity of the location of the or each cutting edge (3; 103);
 - b) projecting a make-up material (M; M') in the form of a powder (5; 105) onto at least one free edge (F; 4), the hardness of the make-up material being greater than the hardness of the blade body;
 - c) subjecting the make-up material powder (5; 105) to a laser beam (8) so as to form a bead (6) or strip (109) on at least a portion of said free edge (4; F); and
 - d) forming the cutting edge (3; 103) in the bead (6) or strip (109) of make-up material (M; M').
2. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that said free edge is formed by a flat (4) extending perpendicularly to a main plane (P) of the blade body (2).
3. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that said free edge is formed by a portion (F) of the blade body (102) extending in a main plane oriented at a non-zero angle (α) relative to a main plane (P') of the blade body (102).
4. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the blade body (2; 102) presents dimensions that are slightly smaller than those of the final blade (1).

5. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the cutting edge (3; 103) is made by grinding, machining, or abrading at least the bead (6) or the strip (109) of make-up material (M; M').

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6. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the blade body (2; 102) is machined or ground at the same time as the cutting edge (3; 103) is being made by machining or grinding.

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7. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the blade body (2) is machined or ground before the step of forming the bead (6) of make-up material.

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8. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that prior to step d) of forming the cutting edge, a hardening and tempering operation is performed on the blade body (2; 102) fitted with the bead (6) or strip (109) of make-up material (M; M').

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9. A method according to claim 2, characterized in that said removal of material is performed from an edge (F₀) of the blade body (102) opposite, relative to the main plane (P'), from the edge (F) of the blade body (102) on which the make-up material (M') is deposited.

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10. A blade for a cutting tool, in particular a knife, a pair of scissors, a saw, a household appliance, or an industrial machine, the blade having at least one cutting edge on at least a portion of its periphery, and being characterized in that it comprises a blade body (2; 102), the cutting edge (3; 103) being supported on one edge of said blade body (2; 102).

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11. A blade according to claim 10, characterized in that the cutting edge (3; 103) and the blade body (2; 102) are made of at least two different materials.

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12. A cutting tool, in particular a knife, a pair of
scissors, a saw, a household appliance, or indeed an
industrial machine, characterized in that it includes at
5 least one blade made according to claim 10.